Union State Ticket.

For Judge (WARD BUNF, Ouelds Co. of Appeals JOHN K. PORTER, Albeny. of States General Trancis C. BARLOW, N. York. Comptroller. ..THOMAS BILLHOUSE, Outside Treasurer.... Col. JOSEPH HOWLAND, Dutchess. Atty General Gen. J. N. MARTINDALE, Monroe. House, JOHN. Canal Com'r. ROBERT C. DORN, Schenectedy. Prison Inspecir.Gen. HENRY A. BARNUM, Opendaga.

Terms of the Tribune.

Mail subscribers, \$10.00 SEMI WEEKLY TRIBUNE. 1 copy, 1 year-164 numbers, 2 copies, do..... 5 copies, or over, for each copy......

WEEKLY TRIBUNE. I copy, 1 year-52 numbers, \$2.0

To Advertisers.

THE WERKLY TRIBUNE has a circulation larger than that any other newspaper, and a large proportion of its ers take no other journal. The space in this sheet allotted to advertisements is necessarily limited, so that each has the advantage of being easily seen, and all are generally read wit as much interest as new-matter. There is as those who have tried it know-no advertising medium in the country so chesp, because there is none so profitable, to the advertiser.

The paper circulates among the industrial and thrifty classesthe Farmurs, Manofactorys, Merchants and Mechanics of the country—and is carefully read by their wives and doubters. It is safe to say that each advantisement in it is read every week by not less than and a million of the most intelligent of the people. He who makes his business, his merchandise or his manufactures known to this immense number, scattered all over the loyal States, council fail to do so to his own manifes

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communication Whatever's intended for insertion must be authenticat by the name one address of the writes—not necessarily publication, but as a susmany for his good faits.

All business letters for this other should be addressed to "T Tayanys," New York.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

The Tribune in London.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS

In the Sanders's kidnapping case at Montreal on Saturday, the jury were again locked up, but could not agree. The Court charged the jury that the honor of the country and the sacred principles of a free asy-ium for strangers, pivate as well as public honor, conscience and all things, called on the jury for a fair verdict in accordance with the facts. There is little chance of the jury agreeing.

buggy in One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. yesterday rning, and was slightly injured. The accident, trifling as it was, affected the Stock market, in which he is so largely interested. It is probable he will be in the banking quarter again to day or to morrow.

President Johnson yesterday appointed the following directors of the Union Pacific Railread Com-

pany on the part of the Government: Josse L. Williams of Indiana; Charles T. Sherman of Ohio; George Ashman of Massachusetts; Timothy J. Carter of Illinois and Springer Harbrough of Pennsylvania.

Gen. Dick Taylor, brother-in-law of Jeff. Davis, has, says a Washington correspondent, vainly attempted for a day or two to ascertain from the Presi-dent whether Davis is to be tried soon. An impression revails there that the trial will take place at an early

Halifax papers report a negro insurrection in the eastern part of Jamaica. Troops were soon to leave for the seat of the insurrection. The steamer Dolts, with a portion of the Circussian's passengers, arrived at Halifax yesterday.

A fire in Hamilton, Ohio, on Monday, de stroyed the extensive woolen factory of Shuter & Senninghaffer, and slightly damaged the plough works o Owens, Lane, Dyer & Co. Loss. \$30,000; insurance,

ana had a flight over some law point, at Greencastle, it that State, a few days since. It was a square fight, in

The President has recognized Antonio Maria De Cera as Consul of Spain at Mobile; also Christen M. Holst as Vice-Consul of Denmark, and Louis Casaval as Vice-Consul of Spain, both to reside at Savannah.

held. Nothing was saved, though 10 lives were lost.

The steamship New-York, with 450 passenwere, from Aspinwall for New York, has put into Nor-folk, Va., short of coal. She reports having endountered very heavy weather. The ring on the finger cut from the hand of

the lamented Col. Dahigren, has been recovered. It General by the Union party of our State, was found in possession of Dr. Saunders, at Loretta, But a fresh election approaches, and he

Mejor-Gen. Thomas, Adjutant-General of the United States Army, will shortly resign, it is said, in order to retire to a cotton plantation purchased by him

The election for Clerk in Owen County, Ind. is to be conjected by throwing out the vote of descriers and draft-eneaks. The Union candidate will be elected. The mails of the steamship China, for Liverpool by way of Halifax, will close in Boston at 9 o'clock

to-day, but she will not sail until noon. The Soldiers and Sallers' Fair opened form-

ally at Philadelphia yesterday. Other States than sylvania are represented at the tables. A dispatch from Indianapolis says that Gov. Morton has had a relapse, and is lying very ill with

ism, and is threatened with paralysis. Gen. Canby has issued an order that no milipary interference shall be allowed at the polls in Louis

The contest between the Witnoski and Al-

gonquis was continued yesterday, the latter making protests and reservations he may see fit to will do much; but more than all other influences for more productions than the former. The friends of ex-Gov. Allen of Louisiana,

who is now in the city of Mexico, are making efforts to

Election returns from fifty-six Counties in Iowa give Stone a majority of 15,550-h gain of 1,150 over Dillon's majority for Judge in 1903, but a loss of 4,800 from Lincoln's majority in 1864. Forty-one Counties, casting about onetenth of the vote of the State, remain to be heard from. They gave Lincoln 3,754 majority, and are, therefore, likely to increase Stone's majority to at least 18,000. The Legislature will stand about as follows: Senate - Republican, 43; Opposition, 5. House-Republican, 83; Opposition, 15. The Suffrage amendment has been adopted by a large majority. The Maine Law is sustained, and will, therefore, be enforced, as before.

The Brooklyn people turned out last night in great numbers at their first great meeting. It was as enthusiastic as it was large, the Academy of Music, which holds nearly four thousand, being crowded to its utmost capacity. It was an earnest of what Brooklyn will do on election day. We give a report of the speeches on another page.

A dispatch to The Cincinnati Commercial from Milledgeville, Georgia, say that orders were received from Washington to send on a list of members of the State Convention who were excluded from the amnesty, that they might be

A petition from eminent Italians has been presented to President Johnson for the pardon of Jefferson Davis. It will be found in another

It is reported from Washington that Wirz is to be hanged on Friday next.

GEN. JOHN COCHBANE.

"Brig.-Gen. JOHN COCHRANE is ready to take the imply against the Weed Raymond clique. He desires esident Johnson's policy to succeed, and himself to Ye a proper successor."

sion of it would probably be announced by a twenty-four hours.

Dan Voorhees and Judge Claypool of Indi- Rebels to the salvation of their country." had been raised for him, and fought with it, gal- who have been slaughtering our sons and barangued it early and forcibly in favor of Free- will continue, and that is not agreeable whether dom for All, and calling every loyal man, White in the pulpit or on the rostrum. We doubt if Mr. The steamer Majestic, from Shreveport, with or Black, to the defense of the National integ- Beecher will stop presching because the wicked 650 bales of cotton, was burned in the Mississippi on rity, the National life. And, after it had been rave. But on the whole there is, perhaps, little thought best that he should retire from the difference between Mr. Beecher and ourselves. Military service, his voice and vote were still We are afraid the South is not quite ready to given to the party whose triumphs were not give the negro the right to vote. If it does not, hailed with cheers at Richmond nor along the Mr. Beecher thinks they "may be ground to lines of the Rebel annies. Hence he was, two powder." But he thinks they ought to vote years since, nominated and elected Attorney- and they ought not to be "ground to powder."

the Union Convention happened to think of it- to our Southern brethren. But we keep the possibly, because rumors were afloat that he reader too long from his letter which is as folwas already plowing with all manner of ques- lows: Cobell, the abortionist, was yesterday found tionable heifers. Though he had not yet been To the Etter of The N. Y. Tribana guilty of murder in the fourth degree in the Court of slimed over preparatory to swallowing by John Sessions, and sentenced to two years in the Peniten Van Buren, it was instinctively felt that he was getting ready to go down easy. Not being offered a fresh nomination on our side, and not having changed his politics for nearly if not quite four years, Gen. Cochrane seems to have concluded that it was high time for a somersault. Perhaps it was.

But Geu. Cochrane can deceive neither himself nor others by talking of "the Weed-Raymond clique." Right well does he know that he is deserting and betraying the cause of Universal Freedom. Right well is he aware that should it possible, he so done as to carry the sympathy he is dealing falsely, cracily, by the humble of Southern men. Unnecessary offense, all irritations he is dealing falsely, cruelly, by the humble and imperiled Four Millions whom he was among the first to summon to pour out their blood in defense of the Union. No matter what make, Gen. Cochrane, like Gen. Slocum, Judge Grover, and John W. Edmonds, after having summoned the Blacks to our aid in a vital

consent of the governed." "Hell from beneath" ment in its darkest hours of danger and need. is stirred to demoniac joy by the spectacle of such a treachery, and every traitorous ruffian who, in the darker dens of this emporium, gleefully drank health and success to Jeff. Davis while Lee's guns were thundering at Gettysburg, or, a few days later, fired draft-offices and devastated Orphan Asylums in aid of the Rebellion, will now rapturously hail Gen. Cochrane as a compatriot and a brother.

ORGANIZING CONGRESS.

Much speculation is efloat-a portion of very independent of established facts-touching the probability or possibility of the members from the newly reconstructed States taking their seats at the outset and participating in the organization. The Evening Post has a letter from Washington which says:

from Washington which says:

"The Clork of the last House, by law, holds over till the new House elects a Speaker, and it is his duty to prepare an official list of members. He calls this roll when the House meets, and when the election of Speaker takes place he uses this roll. Great power is conferred upon the Clerk, but it could not be otherwise.

"Mr. McPherson has informed his friends, without reservation, that he will not place upon the official list of members any person claiming to be elected from a State that has been in Rebellion against the Government. To do differently would be to decide, himself, one of the most important questions before Congress; for to let in eighty Southern members at the outset to vote upon the subject of their own recognition, would end the controversy in their favor at once."

-We presume this is anthentic.

MR. BEECHER'S EXPLANATION.

We publish below a note from Mr. Beecher. correcting the inference drawn from his sermon of Sunday evening last. He referred, he asserts, in the passage we quoted yesterday, not to the general policy of the Government -The 22d of July, 1861, was the darkest day toward the late Rebels as one that should not that ever gloomed on the champions of Human be "hostile and unpleasant to the white people knocked down, but unlike St. Paul, he reserves morning, the loyal States were electrified by news that our grand army at Centreville had should secure the sympathy and good will of he appeals to New-York to be constitutional, won, the day before, a brilliant victory over the the Southern whites, as they "can help or after his own funny fashion. Our army was not merely defeated but routed, hope, however, that Mr. Beecher does not weaponless rabble, which a regiment of cavalry evidence for the last six months-indeed have might at any moment scatter like chaff from had little else—that the Southern white people, Commodore Vanderbilt was thrown from his the threshing-floor. Washington, with its parks as a whole, is possessed of a very strong disposiof cannon, its richly stored navy-yard, its tion to "hinder" the black man in the recovery wealth of small arms, munitions, and provis- of his rights as a citizen, it seems hardly politic, ions-to say nothing of its public edifices and just now, to say that we must do nothing that archives-was utterly at the mercy of the tri- is "unpleasant" to the whites. It is hardly umphant Rebels, whose scarcely resisted posses- politic unless we mean to give up the whole question and deliver over the blacks to their proclamation from Jeff. Davis within the next late masters to do as they please with them. The Northern people, through the Government, It was in the mid-afternoon of that day of have proclaimed the freedom of the blacks, and unparalleled and immeasurable horror, while our own belief is that they mean that these peothe shrouded heavens and pouring skies at once ple shall be free not in name only but in fact. imaged and hightened the pervading woe, that Emancipation itself was one unpleasantness, John Cochrane-now General Cochrane-ap- among others, which was an inevitable result peared at THE TRIBUNE office, where he had for of the war. It was indeed "unpleasant" altosome years been an infrequent visitor. Instantly gether at the South that Rebels were whipped, -abruptly-he gave us to understand that-no and, being whipped, it is hardly to matter what he might have said at Richmond be expected that order should come three months before-he was now resolved to out of anarchy, and peace out of rebellion stand by his fearfully imperiled country, without some slightly disagreeable conse-"There is but one way remaining to us," said quences. We also believe in conciliation-by John Cochrane to this writer, "if the Union is which we don't mean subserviency; we also to be upheld: we must proclaim Emancipation, believe in the restoration of good feeling-by some years from that hour, John Coch- and in securing the rights of citizenship to all rans was faithful to the conviction thus the people. These are not to be surrendered avowed. He led to the field a regiment which because some unpleasantness to the men lantly if not skillfully, in several battles. He brothers for four years shall follow. Agitation In this dilemma he will no doubt see it to be But a fresh election approaches, and he is not his duty to advocate the first that the latter renominated-perhaps, because no delegate to may be averted, however unpleasant it may be

"The laws and intents of the Government and of ourselves will prove of no avail, if they are hostile and unpleasant to the white people of the South."

I was speaking of the best way of promoting the prosperity of the freedmen; not of the general policy of to the freedmen the sympathy and good-will of their immediate white neighbors, who can help of hinder the black men far more effectually than we can at this dis-

Whatever is done from without for the freedme springing from severe words, and all appearances of

Legislation and Christian philanthropy in the North animosity of the white people of the South.

If the freedmen could have given to them all their

natural rights (of which suffrage is one of the most

Taccounts. On cell, 7 per cent is the lower rate made. Come South, and will soon deny them the Right of the burdens of Government fall wholly on the man's head, married paper cannot be passed under a per land. South, and will soon deny them the Right of the burdens of Government fall wholly on the man's head, married paper cannot be passed under a per land. South quarter in the Freadom of the Press, and (if poor!" They know they lie. They mean to holders abroad—to give States like South quarter in the first like South quarter in the fir they dare) the right to sue and to testify in lie. Every man of them knows that the Incomes Carolina and Arkansas power to drive every infamous tribute to McClellar of ten cents, to courts of justice. Let him say what he will, derived from notes, bonds, and other securities bond out of the commonwealth by imposing an the trainings of the party to which he has apos timate of incomes for taxation under the In-rare difficulties under which this nation sonable indersement of a candidate for the franchisement of a Race, the branding of our ternal Revenue Law. They know well that, if labored when it attempted to raise money; that Presidency in declared hostility to the Govern fathers as knaves or idiots in proclaiming that there is under our Government "burdensome" his friends did everything to prevent our sucall men have an inalienable right to "life, lib- and "oppressive" taxation, to use their own cess; and, that if one word had been said about summarily squelched but forbore to erty and the pursuit of happiness," and that slang, it is of the incomes of the men and the giving any State the power to place oppressive Governments "derive their just power from the women who lent their money to the Govern-

ist; now he isn't. He reminds us of a remarkable bird as described by the showman, which when "closely pursued by the hyena, or other ferocious animal, jumps down its own stomach, where it blandly smiles upon its baffled and en-Mr. Brown believes in the raged pursuer." right of a State to secede; he also believes in the rights of other States to fall upon the se ceder and knock the nonsense out of her. He appeals to the State of New-York to sustain this view at the coming election. Under the influence of the vi et armis argument, Mr. Brown has consented to adopt our view, and now he wants us to adopt his. Not having been flogged effectually, we are afraid that we can't do it.

Having thus candidly stated Brown's posihave no doubt, will be the general opinion of necessary that every Copperhead, every maverse, "Truth crushed to earth will rise again," feels that if he were crushed to earth, he couldn't tain circles. Hence this war upon the widow's posterous in Brown. He calls himself now a theory as dangerous and unpatriotic, and the Union man, converted, like St. Paul, by being platform which he proposes as a swindle.

Rebels; by noon, they were overwhelmed by hinder the black men far more effectually than is as bad as his practice. We do not value the black men far truer but hideous tidings of most unlooked-for reverse and overwhelming disaster. true policy, so far as it is practicable. Let us peace two straws, if, upon the same grounds, with a loss of all its material and half its nummer to be understood as advocating any consider Mr. Brown conquered any more than Gov. Bramlette. Undoubtedly, the running with a loss of all its material and half its nummean to be understood as advocating any
bers, and its wretched remnants were rushing. let-alone doctrine which would leave any other criminal is conquered, when taken away of laborers by thousands is of serious inmean to be understood as advocating any
any other criminal is conquered, when taken away of laborers by thousands is of serious inmean to be understood as advocating any
any other criminal is conquered, when taken away of laborers by thousands is of serious inreport said, like frightened sheep, across the Southern blacks at the mercy of into custody by the constable. He is like the the Potomac, a wretched mob—a demoralized, the whites. As we have had a good deal of larcenons appropriator of handkerchiefs who it was werry wrong, and I von't do so again-'till next time!" This will not do, Brown You must see that it will not do, Brown! If you go on in this way, asserting that your State had a right to secrede," we must bind you over to keep the peace, Brown! How do we know that you will not be General Brown, at the head

of a small Rebel army, to morrow? This is the same mischief to which we have already alluded as inherent in the late action in South Carolina. God forbid that after all this slaughter, and waste, and public poril, and private anxiety, the question of secession, which has been poisoning our politics for nearly a century, should not be sattled now. We fought for no construction of the Constitution. We never admitted that the question was an open one. We contended for no theory. We asserted the existence of positive and fundamental revolutionary grounds, he is still a wanton disturber of the peace, because "for light and transient causes" no people has a right to tumble hap-hazard from one revolution into another, chances elsewhere. Just laws and fair treatand the right of revolution is one which from gives up his abstractions the more sensi the happier Mr. Brown will be.

MR. VAN BUBEN AS A BEPUDIATOR.

for making special platform planks, and now in his "other" days (The Express says that he has seen "better") he still clings to his carpenterwork. In Albany, he said that, if the Republicans had renominated John Cochrane. he would have voted for him. This was has ever got the old blood out of his system.

trusion that shall seem arrogant will react upon the This, we presume, must be called disinterested ment, we find that it means repudiation, and the Jerry Black-Buchananites of Pennsylvania deavor to overthrow a Republican Government. business. Refliver mortrages and State bonds neglected. But the polls:

Whites, and his true, God-ordained position to the shipped with cell being the state bonds neglected. His support that of a spurned, despised menial and figures were reaker. The mark of the first that of the spurned that the proposition is to design the state of the first that of the spurned to position and that while Mr. Hackin, with much mark the polls:

Whites, and his true, God-ordained position adequates increase that will need the rois. Lee who adequates increase the state of the killed by the paralle, placed little joker under the Administration cup, we shall find it, when the cups greated as irregular, At the regular Board of the state bonds neglected. His surface that will need the rois and fitter with much fit the winter metals and in the state of the fitter with much fitter with much fitter with much fitter and the state of the fitter with much fitter and the state of the fitter with much fitter and the rois is a swindle and a training on the content of the fitter with much fitte and the Bourbon-Vallandighammers of Ohio-

local taxes upon this peculiar property, we could not have negotiated a single loan. We made a contract. We agreed upon our part that, if the people of the country advanced money to the nation, we would pay a certain interest; and as their coperations of the country advanced to the their contract by the same ideas.

"The South comes back to the Union with the principles on which she went out; and having no other men and no other ideas, the same men must be at the helm of the State, and must regulate their conduct by the same ideas. Neither is it correct to say that they have parted with the 'chattel principle for their rights of property are, as they understand the same ideas. York. By Brown. Mr. Brown of the North the rate of interest. The people fulfilled their peasession." theirs? We promise to pay six per cent in gold who insist on having our National Debt paid to on a certain loan; are we to reduce that to five the last farthing, principal and interest, and or four per cent, or to any fraction less than the pledged sum, by imposing a tax? The very essence of Mr. Van Buren's argument is repudiation. He begins by repudiating a part of the interest. He will end by repudiating the went out?" Would it not be more straightful principal.

The closer we look at this Albany movement, the more clearly we see the swindle. We use plain words, for we know that we deal with false and tricky men, who can only be met by all things else rate at 100 per cent more than plainness of speech. Mr. Van Buren, we hope, does not represent the honest sentiments of his own party in making this proposition. He is pandering to such men as Richardson of Illition, we are free to acknowledge that we never nois and Reed of Pennsylvania. Now that the ing, bread and butter the moment he is elected heard of anything more absurd; and such, we mantle of leadership has fallen upon him, it is There are, of course, no laws of supply and de the State of New-York. We cannot, for the ligner of the war, every riot-fiend and bountylife of us, see how an abstract right can be jumper, and Rebel spy, that every element of nothing but the wish of the Democratic affected as to its moral validity by physical ignorance, meanness, vice and disloyalty comticians. Slocum is to do it all! He will che force. Brown evidently never heard the pretty posing the Democratic party, shall follow him. bread, butter and coal a hundred per cent! We He has made a War record-a little bit of Cop-&c., &c., &c. Brown is said to be fat. He perheadism will make him more popular in cer- lieve such things, or men would not be been rise again; and be deduces, by analogy, the mite and orphan's heritage-this blow at Amerimoral from the material fact. Which is pre- can credit. Asan American, we denounce his When public men assail the nation's honor, tents, and to relight eventually the torch of Liberty and American Nationality. In the of the South," but to the policy in regard to the

GOV. BRAMLETTE'S SUGGESTION

testing against Gen. Palmer's pass system as industry, scenrity of property, quiet of society detrimental to the industry of the State. We infer that there is some contingent truth in jury to the industry of any State, and this opens contented labor. Civil disturbances are the every master in the South.

What, in fine, has Kentucky done to keep its labor at home! Must that labor be chained down to its cotton and tobacco-patch in order to stay and flourish? Must all the laws on the statute-book of Kentucky bear like mill-stones help restore to political power the men whe, on the necks of a single class, in order to make throughout the terrible struggle of the Nation her thrive ! Is it necessary for Kentucky's to preserve its life, sided with its enemies in the industrial prosperity to strangle her labor in the field, and gave them aid and comfort in erery coils of the law! And yet those political thugs possible way short of the personal peril of enwho thus choke industry to death, are loudest listing in the Rebel army and firing upon the in raising this pitiful clamor for habeas corpus. Union troops?" That's the whole issue in Is there no habeas corpus for Black men-no nut-shell. Can a conscientions or a prodest natural right of body to take to itself legs? And when will Kentucky forsake costly ways decision of this question? of "wringing its bread from the sweat of other men's faces ?"

flight;" and, obviously, Kentucky wants all its labor back. Let other States heed the example. Kentucky could have kept all her laborers, by offering them homes instead of jails. On the contrary, her ex-slaves obeyed the natural law law. And if Mr. Brown puts his theory upon Kentucky could have kept all her laborers, by of morals and of trade, and sought better ment will bind them to the soil faster than the and summon the slaves from the service of which we don't mean a compromise of princiits nature can never be reserved under any sysrusty chains of the horrible old slave-code. It
ples; but we also believe in establishing justice
tem of government. So the sooner Mr. Brown tem of government. So the sooner Mr. Brown is wonderful that the South, inveterate as it menace that "The Newark election will prom Emancipation, n only in accepting the Constitutional Amendment, but running through the spirft and letter of the law, was the one sovereign panacea which Mr. John Van Buren always had a facility Kentucky levalty and valor could offer for the cure of its cupidity and cowardice. It rejected the dose, though President Lincoln gave honest warning. President Johnson gives another.

South Carolina's nullification of an act of Con- of the smallest quantity of straw. the Barnburner sticking out. It is said gress to protect labor. Congress, when the that if we scratch the skin of a Russian war hung in doubt and when the Treasury was we shall find the Tartar underneath, and on the edge of bankruptcy, passed an act to tucky in showing its love for Slavery. Wellno present Democrat of Barnburner antecedents encourage the laboring men and women of the The Southern Church worshiped Slavery when country to lead the Government their hard- living; shall we object if it clings to the dead He may anoint himself, and dye his hair carned savings. "Your patriotic loan, for body. and whiskers, and cover his cheek with which you shall bold your country's bonds, Hunker rouge and pro-Slavery cosmetics, but the Barnburner remains. Of all the gipsy band, none is more finical and fantastical and securately reported in the paragraph—

"The laws and intents of the Government and of correctives will prove of no avail, if they are bestie and unpleasant to the white people of the South."

I was speaking of the best way of promoting the prosperity of the freedmen; not of the general poffey of Government toward disloyal citizens, now reclaimed.

If our gipsy had done nothing more than extended to the fewer man, and the Government should, by all proper means, aim to secure to the freedmen the sympathy and good-will of their intended to the pressure of the sympath Hunker rouge and pro-Slavery cosmetics, but shall be exempt from State and municipal taxahave passed it over, leaving him to settle all solemn contract between the Government and such fancies with his Hunker friends. In his speech at the Cooper Institute, however, he makes an ingenious and insidious argument in as "Bondocraey," "Bloated Capitalists," and favor of the local taxation of National accounts. makes an ingenious and insidious argument in favor of the local taxation of National securities.

He has some bonds of his own—Government bonds—and does not mind having them taxed.

This, we presume, must be called disinterestedness. But, when we come to look at his argument, we find that it means approached the Northern stage of Southern Nullifications and privates, and yet Gen. Slocum recommended this officers and privates, and yet Gen. Slocum recommended this officers and privates, and yet Gen. Slocum recommended this officers and privates, and yet Gen. Slocum recommended this officers and privates, and yet Gen. Slocum recommended this officers and privates, and yet Gen. Slocum recommended this officers and privates, and yet Gen. Slocum recommended this officers and privates, and yet Gen. Slocum recommended this tion, and the renewal in the North at a conthat, in making this argument, our gipsy shows his venient day, upon a question more popular than original nature—the characteristics that mark the rights of Negroes, of the aristocratic en-"Bloated Capitalists!" quit your work-benches

be withdrawn from the pay of every private ment and the War, that Secretary Stanton

The Cincinnati Enquirer exultingly says:

who insist on paying pensions to our disabled Union soldiers so long as they may live, can safely vote to let the States now out of Congres "come back with the principles on which the ward and manly to vote directly for Reped ation ?

A Copperhead newspaper argues that under the Republican rule "the price of clothes and under the rule of the Democrats. reason, the Copperheads insist that all the work. ingmen shall vote for Slocum. We presume that Slocum is to reduce the price of coal, cloth mand, personal and political economy, local and State taxation, crops, weather, commercenothing but the wish of the Democratic polisuppose there are people ignorant enough to beenough to write them.

The canvasa of the Democratic party in every Northern and Western State is directly aimed to exasperate sectional jealousies and disconcivil wars It is for the interest of the South as well as the North that these fratricial politicians should be beaten at every poll in the Gov. Bramlette appears in a letter pro-cesting against Gen. Palmer's pass system as and harmony of interests, be given to the South, by giving freedom and justice to her laborers. The security of credits and the punctual par-

The question to be decided by every voter at the coming State elections between his own conscience and the Democratic candidates who solicit his suffrage, is simply this: "Shall I voter hesitate one moment in regard to the right

Senator Howe of Wisconsin, in a speech st "Blessings brighten as they take their Milwaukee on the 19th inst., said:

> -It strikes us that there is the case about compactly put as well could be.

The Trenton Monitor, alluding to The World's "Will prove! that is not half strong enough—it has already proved the dearest, happilest, and most clories victory since the close of the Rabellion. We are grateful to Newark for it—and we hope she will dea again—only a little more so."

A Jersey Copperhead, in enlogizing the vir tues of Gen. Runyon, states that " while others ran at the battle of Bull Run, he went forward and whipped the enemy and put him to flight." The Slaveholders' Rebellion was born of We call this making a reputation of bricks out

The Synod of Missouri joins that of Ken-

Gen. Slocum.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. officers and privates, and yet Gos. Slowus recommended the same Copperhead Capt. Best to the War Department for in-sector-General of the Twentieth Corps, with the rank ector-General of the Twentieth Corps, with the man Lieutenaut-Coionel, which he obtained. Againsticas Social as a soldier I have nothing to say, but the idea that he should eatch votes on the ground that he is a Republican is perfect Connecticut, Oct. 20, 1965.